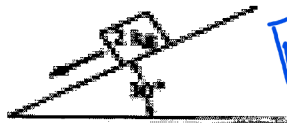


# Thanksgiving 2018

1) A 2-kilogram block slides down an incline as shown above with an acceleration of 2 meters per second squared.

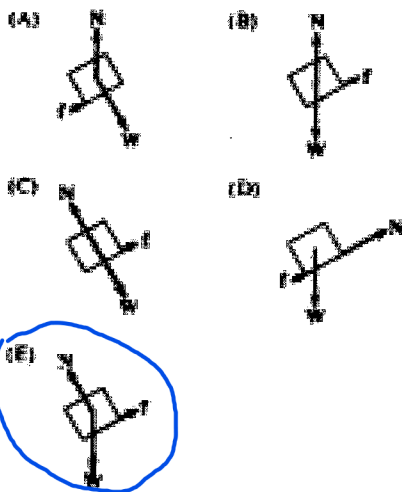


$$mg \sin \theta - ma$$

The magnitude of the frictional force along the plane is most nearly

- (a) 2.5 N (b) 5 N (c) 6 N (d) 10 N  
(e) 16 N

2) Which of the following diagrams best represents the gravitational force  $W$ , the frictional force  $f$ , and the normal force  $N$  that act on the block?



3) When a person stands on a rotating merry-go-round, the frictional force exerts on the person by the merry-go-round is  
(a) greater in magnitude than the frictional force exerted on the person by the merry-go-round

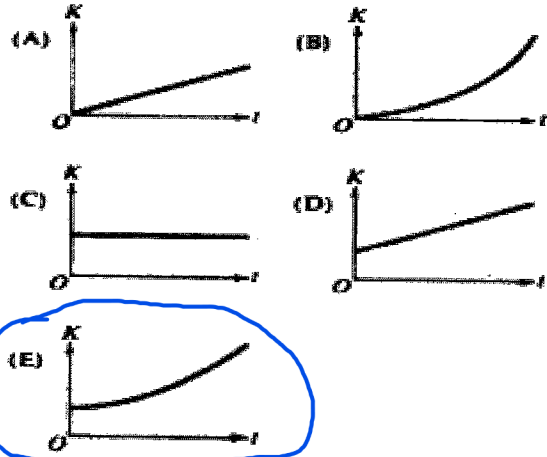
(b) opposite in direction to the frictional force exerted on the merry-go-round by the person

(c) directed away from the center of the merry-go-round

(d) zero if the rate of rotation is constant

(e) independent of the person's mass

4) From the top of a high cliff, a ball is thrown horizontally with initial speed  $v_0$ . Which of the following graphs best represents the ball's kinetic energy  $K$  as a function of time  $t$ ?



5) When the frictionless system shown above is accelerated by an applied force of magnitude  $F$ , the tension in the string between the blocks is

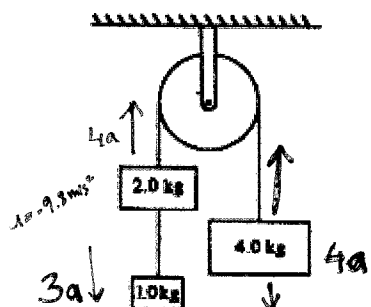
- (a)  $2F$  (b)  $F$  (c)  $2/3 F$  (d)  $1/2 F$   
(e)  $1/3 F$



5. A ball of mass  $m$  is suspended from two strings of unequal length as shown above. The tensions  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  in the strings must satisfy which of the following relations?

- (a)  $T_1 = T_2$  (b)  $T_1 > T_2$  (c)  $T_1 < T_2$   
(d)  $T_1 + T_2 = mg$  (e)  $T_1 - T_2 = mg$

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- c) What is the force needed to give the block an acceleration of  $2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$ ?  $mg \sin \theta + ma = 98 + 50 = 148 \text{ N}$
- d) What is the force of friction if the coefficient of kinetic friction ( $\mu$ ) is .34?  $\text{Normal} = mg \cos \theta = 173 \text{ N}$
- e) What is the force needed on the frictional surface to acquire an acceleration of  $2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$ ?  $F_f = \mu \cdot F_N = 0.34 \cdot 173 = 57.7 \text{ N}$

$$148 + 57.7 \text{ N} = 205.7 \text{ N}$$

- 6) Three blocks of masses 1.0, 2.0, and 4.0 kilograms are connected by massless strings, one of which passes over a frictionless pulley of negligible mass, as shown above. Calculate each of the following.

- (a) The acceleration of the 4-kilogram block

$$a = \frac{(4-3) \cdot 9.8}{(4+3)} = 1.4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

- (b) The tension in the string supporting the 4-kilogram block

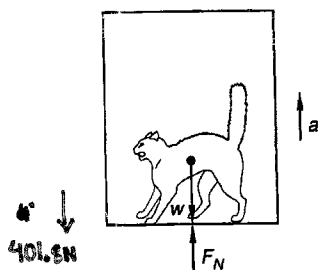
$$33.6 \text{ N}$$

- (c) The tension in the string connected to the 1-kg block

$$11.2 \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T - 3g &= 3a & 4(9.8) - T &= 4(1.4) \\ 4g - T &= 4a & \Rightarrow T &= 33.6 \text{ N} \\ \hline g &= 7a \\ 9.8 &= 7a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T - mg &= ma \\ T - 9.8 &= 1.4 \\ \therefore T &= 11.2 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

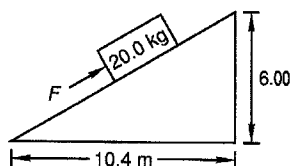


- 7) A wildcat known as Fluffy whose mass is 41 kg is riding in an elevator. The elevator has a vertical upward acceleration of 2.1 meters per second per second. Find

the apparent weight of the cat. Fluffy continues upward at a regular rate of speed. What is his new apparent weight?

$$\begin{aligned} 41(9.8 + 2.1) &= 487.9 \text{ N} \\ 41(9.8) &= 401.8 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

8)



A 20-kg block is pushed slowly to the top of a frictionless inclined plane that is 6 m tall.

- a) What is the angle of the incline?  $29.98^\circ$
- b) What is the force needed to push the block up the incline?

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{10.4}\right) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= mg \sin \theta \\ &= 20(9.8) \sin(30) \\ &= 10(9.8) \\ &= 98 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$